

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WERKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1860.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The steamer Isabel, from Havana, with dates to the 10th, arrived at Charleston on the 12th inst. The new crop of sugar was arriving freely. No sales reported. The arrivals of molasses had been light; clayed 4@4½ rials, Muscovado 5@5½ rials.— Freights were dull. Exchange on London 15@151; on New York, sixty day bills 31@ 4 per cent. The New York steamer had not arrived when the Isabel left. The Isabel brings the mails and government dispatches. The ship A. M. Lawrence, from Boston, bound to New Orleans, went ashore on the 3d inst., but had gotten off and arrived at Key West. The steamer Corwin seilles: put in leaking.

Reliable letters from Sonora say that Commander Porter's Mission is regarded there as a failure, he having been overreachby Governor Pesquiera and his Secretary of State, and that nothing better need be expected until our Government shall enforce reparation for the outrages committed on Capt. Euell. Influential Mexicans were so anxious to learn the views of President Buchanan with regard to the establishment of military posts in Chihuahua, that they made arrangements to express his message from El Paso to Chihuahua City in thirty-six of the free colored population of the State, hours. The leading Mexicans are secretly with the view of hiring out, to the highest in favor of such occupation.

The Savannah Express says that the true name of the captain of the Wanderer is Archibald, and not Patten or Dresser. Archrascal. He has lived in Australia. In 1854 next. The Beacon says the citizens of St. he shipped as mate, at Sidney, N. S. W., on Mary's county are generally opposed to the board the ship Melbourne, Captain E. S. Hardy, and was put on shore on an island in the South Pacific for attempting to exsite | petual enslavement. a mutiny on board. He was arrested in New Orleans about a year ago for theft, and has tried to pass himself off at Charleston as a brother of Capt. Patten of Bath.

Alabama is entitled to be named "the Banner State" in the matter of fourth of July a large meeting of ladies and gentlemen was murder next day and tried last week. Six assembled in one of the Churches of that city by Madame Lo Vert, which was addressed by Mr. Forsyth at her request.

A letter from Paris says: -"By the arrival of the Bombay mail came hither a Mr. Amunn, having for sale a considerable parcel of diamonds, some of them quite extradisposed of a few, the prices ranging from £1000 to £15,000. An uncut brilliant of with for seven million francs, and stands out for £320,000, which if he can't get in Paris,

The biennial message of the Second Auditor of Virginia shows that the registered number of marriages in the State, for 1857, was 5,997 -of births 38,764-of deaths, 16,575- Dauphin county, Pa., whose mind had been or out except by the aid of steam vessels. excess of births over deaths 22,189. These returns are not perfect, some of the county Commissioners having failed to transmit bound by law to do. The number of lawyers is 1,253, and of physicians 2,072.

A ship recently sailed from San Francisco for Hong Kong with a cargo consisting of the dead bodies of some hundreds of Chinamen, bound for the tombs of thoir ancestors. The perfume was almost as delightful as that from the rats their comrades eat. This kind of trade still thrives in the Pacific .--Ships take live Chinamen and dead rate to California, and carry back to Asia dead Chinamen and live rats.

There has been a movement in New York for the relief of Broadway pedestrians and vehicles from the difficulties which now beset their path, and the police will clear that street from carts and minor vehicles for the accommodation of omnibuses and carriages, The sidewalks are to be kept clear from snow, ice and other incumbrances, and all projecting signs are to be removed.

The infatuation for "playing policy," is not confined to the low and degraded, for many instances have occurred wherein famifies of respectable mechanics have been reduced to the bitterest poverty, by husbands and fathers resorting to the policy shop, spending their hard earned wages, with a delusive hope of gain.

Libraries for the police have been instituand through the liberality of a few publishers, many valuable contributions have been received her guests in her wedding garment made. A good sized library has been estab- of twenty years since. lished at the Tombs for the benefit of the

A young lady in Texas was bitten by a enake several weeks ago. Since then she has very curious fits, and while in this condition she tries in various ways to imitate the motion and action of a snake. At one time she went twenty-eight days without tasting food. She is also partly paralyzed.

The steamer Cambridge was wreeked off Hat Island, in the Mississippi rives on Friday. Boat and cargo a total loss .-The cargo consisted mostly of eastern goods, and insured for \$8,000.

The long-promised work from Mr. Hamilton, of the British Museum, on the claims of the Collier Shakspeare, is at length announced by Mr. Bentley.

Two elk calves have been introduced into Bell county, Texas, from Russian America. An experiment is to be made of domesticating them.

The first quarter of the month of January of 1860, was the coldest that has been experienced in Boston for thirty-six years.

The Democratic members of the Maryland Senate have nominated the publisher of the Baltimore Republican for State printer.

Another rich lead mine had been discov- the House of Representatives not to abanered in Missouri, within 150 miles of St. don John Sherman as their candidate for

the United States Agricultural Society, having declined a re-election, the Hon. Henry Weaver, of New York, has been chosen in his stead. Jas. H. McHenry, of Md.; J. C., are among the vice presidents elect .-Hon. B. B. French, of D. C., was re-elected treasurer, and Major Ben. P. Poore, of Mass., secretary. During the session of the society on Friday, Mr. Calvert, of Md., offered re- service. solutions calling upon agricultural societies throughout the country to co-operate in securing the passage by Congress of a bill establishing agricultural colleges by grants of public lands, similar to the bill of Mr. Morrill passed last year and vetoed by the President. The resolutions, after debate were

laid on the table. A New York letter says:-"Probably the heaviest case of insolvency that ever came the consideration of Judge Daly, of the Common Please, on Wednesday last, on application of Saydam, Save & Co., for relief under the Insolvent Act, the firm having liabilities to the amount of nearly \$3,000,000. The petition for relief was opposed by four gentlemen for themselves and a large number of creditors. Suydam, Sage & Co., were for many years the heaviest operators in flour in the American market, and were supposed to be possessed of immense wealth. A succession of great losses, during the last general panic, compelled them to succumb, which they did, to the tune of millions."

The St. Louis Democrat of the 9th says:-The now celebrated \$100,000 breach of promise case, entitled "Carstang vs. Shaw," is set for a new trial in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Reber, this morning .-It will be remmembered that on the former was at Key West. Arrived, brig T. W. trial the jury returned a verdict for the full Rowland from New Orleans, bound to Mar- | amount claimed-\$100,000-and it is this, ogether with the high-standing and wealth of the defendant, that renders the case so interesting. The verdict is the largest ever given in the world in a similar suit. On the present trial an enormous amount of new testimony, principally the depositions taken abroad, will be introduced. It comprises the evidence of over fifty witnesses residing in Brooklyn, New York; Charleston, S. C. Cincinnati, Baltimore and elsewhere.

A memorial to the Legislature of Mary land is in circulation in St. Mary's county, praying the passage a law to take the census bidder, at public sale, those able to work, for twelve months, a portion of the proceeds to go to the support of aged and infirm free colored persons, and the balance, after payment of all expenses, to be paid to the person ibald is said to be a native of Cardiff, Wales, so hired. A county meeting on the subject and is well known as a most consummate is to be held at Leonardtown, on Tuesday proposed forcible expulsion of the free colored population from the State, or their per-

Quite an exciting trial has just been concluded in Waynesburg, Green county, Pa. burgh, near Waynesburg, which resulted in although stirring appeals were made by the a colored man down. They were afterwards disaster. lady Vice Regents in behalf of the enter- attacked by fifteen or twenty negroes, armprise. The first money contributed by Mo- ed, and the aggressor was killed and others bile was on the 22d of February, 1856, when wounded. Eight negroes were arrested for were convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to five years each in the penitentiary.

The number of ladies dressed in deep mourning which one now meets daily in the streets of San Francisco, is truly remarkable and solemn. The Herald of that city, says: In walking through Montgomery street yesterordinary for size and importance. He has day, we counted not less than forty-five, in a short space. It results from the uncommon number of deaths from scarlatina, or nnusual magnitude he has refused to part scarlet fever, which has prevailed this year to an extent hitherto unknown in California. The rayages of this scourge have, however, he carries the gem to Amsterdam or St. not been confined to this city. It is remarked in Sacramento, San Joaquin, Nevada, San Louis Obispo, San Diego, Shasta, and

A lady in one of the rural districts of considerably deranged by a heavy pecuniary loss she had sustained, by some means got the impression that the little tumors their reports to the Auditor, as they are which appeared on the top of her head were filled with witches, and insisted upon their being opened. Her physician at first endeaworsd to remove the erroneous impression. but finding it impossible to change her opinion, he permitted himself to be persuaded that his patient was right, opened the tumors, permitting the witches to escape-as the lady supposed-whereupon she soon recovered her wonted health and spirits.

The Bolivar (Mo.) Pilot, of the 31st ult. contains a small paragraph giving the particulars of the brick bat insurrection at that place on the 26th nlt., which was announced with such demonstrative headings from Warsaw. The affair was extremely trivial, hardly amounting to a respectable Christmas frolic. The negroes, being rather too much inspired by their Christmas potations, became a little obstreperous, and came in conflict with a party of whites, which resulted in an exchange of ceveral shots.— No one was harmed, and the affair was easi-

On Tuesday evening, in Buffalo, one of the oldest and most respectable citizens happening to recollect that it was the twentieth daughters, summoned his numerous family, rendezvous in the mountains. sons, daughters, sisters, stc., and procuring the necessary material, some music, and other matters, proceeded, about twenty ted in several of the precincts in New York, strong to the residence of the daughter .-The lady was out. She was sent for and

> Mr. Samuei Woodman, a man of advanced years, residing a few miles from Dayton, Ohio, was bitten on the wrist, last September, by a dog, but it soon healed, and he thought nothing of it until last Sunday, when, feeling unwell, he sent for a physician, who soon arrived and telling him he had the hydrophobia, advised him to make nesday, resolutions were submitted in relahis will, which was accordingly done on Monday. He lived but three days, after the development of the fatal malady.

James Murphy, residing in Louisville, Ky., the day before Christmas, in attempting to extract a bone cut of a hog's throat, S., to vessels employed in the god fisheries sleighing, on Sunday afternoon, in the midst or shorter time, he shall be deemed guilty of was badly bitten by the saims!, In less than a week he was attacked with symptoms of hydrophobia, which lasted until Thursday, when he got better, but on the 6th instant he was again attacked, and soon died in hor-

The Frankfort (Ky.) Yeoman says:-Within the past week over thirty negroes have escaped from their owners in Mason county. It has been impossible for them to that city, in consequence of "cartain politicross the Ghio with any security, and it is cal conduct" that has come to light. supposed that they are harbored by the free negroes residing in Mayaville along the

The New York Courier and Enquirer counsels the Black Republican members of

Gen. Tench Tilghman, the president of No post office scrip for the quarter ending the 31st of December has yet been issued by adjusted. Bankers in Washington refuse any further purchases, owing to the uncer-Holt has directed new arrangements to be and so perfect the work. made at the same prices, which generally involves a substitution of weekly for tri-weekly

The total sales of liquor in Massachusetts, timated at \$109,052 71, for 1857 at \$109,-709 43, for 1858 (eight months) at \$83,692 | L. Hayden for \$12,500. 42, and for 1859 at \$123,626 18. There is a list of 65 cities and town, including Cambridge, Charlestown, Roxbury, and Springfield, which did not purchase of the State Commissioner during the past year. It is not now to be supposed that a full proporbefore an American Court, was brought to | tion was not used in these 65 town and cities.

The people of Arizona, at the latest accounts were discussing the question of a Provisional Government or a distinct organization from New Mexico, in case Congress shall fail to establish a Territorial Government for Arizona. The reports of the mining companies there for the last month show an increased yield of silver. Congress will be presented with evidence that Arizona now contains a population of ten thousand souls.

On Thursday morning, Wm. H. Forbes, a student at Harvard College, assaulted a private watchman, named Hilton, and inflicted such injuries with a billy that it is feared they will prove fatal. The affray took place in the College Chapel, in the dark, where Hilton was employed to watch, as several bibles had recently been stolen from there. Young Forbes was committed to Cambridge jail.

On Saturday, an old man named Nathaniel Townsend, was found dead in his bed, in New York. The body was very much gnawed, by rats. The old man for some time past lived alone, and the neighbors not having seen him for several days, determined to break open the door, which was done, when a horrible sight presented itself to their view. This is the second man found in that city, eaten by rats, within a week.

It is stated that the New Jersey Railroad Company have made arrangements for the application of electro-magnetism to a locomothis means it is designed to increase the nearly seven millions of dollars. traction of the engine. Should the experiment prove successful it will greatly increase the useful efforts of light locomotives on up | 18th instant. grades or on a wet tract.

A valuable gold chronometer, has been presented by the President of the United States to Capt. F. A. Wiegmann, of the Prussian ship Duisburg, as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by the President for having saved the lives of the captain and ten men from the wreck of the American barque N. Hinckley on the 24th of October

The whole amount of insurance on the In August last a difficulty occurred between Pemberton mills building is stated at \$415,the white and colored residents of Dotys- 000. It is stated that since the building has been in the possession of its present owners, the former warning the latter to leave. On it has been doing a very prosperous business, contributions to the Mount Vernon fund .- the 25th of the month a party of whites were and rumor says has cleared for its owners On the 4th of July, 1858, this State gave rather abusive in their remarks about the \$150,000. It was estimated that 20,000 \$800, and no other State contributed a dollar blacks, and finally one of the party knocked strangers visited Lawrence on the day of the

During the cold spell which has just passed, the ladies of Cumberland availed themselves of the exciting sport of skating .-Numbers of them appeared day after day on the river and canal, "dressed to kill," "and looking their loveliest." The Telegraph says that some of them "cut the pigeon wing," "the daffodill," and "squared the yards" beautifully.

The new law of Maryland, prohibiting the vending of "lottery politics" was put into operation in Baltimore on Friday. Most of the policy yenders closed their offices at an early hour in the morning, others took down their signs, and painted their windows, Laborers ..... whilst a few undertook to brave the law, some of whom were arrested.

Notwithstanding the comparative mildness of the weather, there is still a considerable quantity of ice in the harbor of Baltimore, and sail vessels cannot either get in The steam vessels, however, experience but slight inconvenience, in venturing in the Chesapeake.

Fifty-five barrels of flour were picked up on the beach of Lake Ontario in the town of Union, Monroe County, last week, The barrels have the brand of some Canadian mill. The point where the flour came ashore, is some 20 miles west of the mouth of the Genesee. No vessel is reported as missing since November.

We have conflicting statements in reference to the State convention held in Indiana on the 11th inst. A reliable dispatch says: "The State ticket with one exception, is Administration. Of the 26 delegates to Charleston, 17 are personal friends of Judge

Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, writes to the New York Geographical Society that his party, in ascending a branch of the Shire river, came upon herds of elephants, which appeared as far as the eye could reach. It was estimated that 800 of these noble animals were seen in one valley. dressed congratulatory letters to the Presi-

Frei Douglas acknowledges since his arrival in England that he did know of the Harper's Ferry pian, as undertaken by Brown, and approved the original scheme of anniversary of the wedding of one of his running off the slaves and establishing a

Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, of Boston, have presented to Haryard College Library sixty six volumes of their publications, including the entire set of their beautiful edition of the Waverly Novels, handsomely bound in

The Allentown (Pa.) papers say that within a week the greater portion of the Southern pupils of the Bethlehem Female Institute have been withdrawn from the school. Five young ladies from Mississippi alarm was created by several pretty chiefwere withdrawn in one day.

In the Rhode Island Legislature on Wedtion to the erection of a bronze statue of Major General Nathaniel Green, and appropriating \$5,000 therefor. The Collector of the District of Barnstable,

\$51,900. About \$4000 is yet to be paid. Mercantile statistics put down four and a

half millions of skirs, or 375,000 dozen, as the annual supply used in France for the manufacture of gloves alone. The Atlanta (Geo.) Confederacy cautions Barney Williams, for his own safety, to leave

The estate of a Boston firm that went up in '57, has been settled, and the creditors er blood, and seeming to glory in the astonreceive one-fifth of one per cent. This is 'cutting up" for a very small figure.

At a place called Poverty Bar, near San Andreas, in California, two miners took out in a fortnight ninety pounds of gold.

The Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad have just had completed an immense draw, the Department, though many accounts are in the bridge over the Cumberland River, near Nashville, Tennessee, at a cost of about one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. The Jones, of Del.; and W. W. Corcoran, of D. tainty of the organization. In cases where draw weighs 640,000 pounds, but a man can contractors have thrown up mails, Mr. turn it with one hand, so nice is the poise.

> The Leonardtown (Md.) Beacon, states that W. H. Hebb, of that county, has sold two hundred and eighty acres of land and ded in the second section of this act, be plathirty-three slaves to Captain Joseph T. ced upon a retired list, and withdrawn from reported by the State agent, for 1856, is es- Maddox for about \$44,000. Captain Mad- active service and command and from the dox has also just purchased a farm from B.

A correspondent of the Boston Post writes that the report concerning the failure of the Great Eastern is untrue. She will soon be finished and make her first trip to the United States. Responsible parties, it is may be retired to be included in this prosaid, are ready to guaranty a dividend to the

The Ohio river, at Parkersburg, on the 12th was rising rapidly, and free of ice from Wheeling and Parkersburg to landings below. Boats are up for Maysville, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Cairo, and intermediate points, direct to New Orleans. At the New York celebration, commemora-

tive of the battle of New Orleans, a letter was received and read from Hon. Reverdy Johnson, in which he speaks glowingly of the Union, and wants all to unite and maintain its compromises. A man in New Haven attempted to drink

seven pints of port wine on a wager. The sixth was a "pint" too far, for after swallowing it he dropped dead. Much valuable liquor was accordingly lost. The Paris Galignani says that Dr. Hartung

has successfully applied nitric acid to the cure of rheumatism. It kills both disease and patient. Gov. Moore, of Alabama, has approved

the bill of the Legislature which puts a tax of \$500 per diem on "spiritual manifesta-M. Mercier, the new French Minister, is

expected here in February. It is understood that Viscount Trelliard will retire from service. The Chicago Herald says that the whole number of buildings erected in that city

tive on their road as an experiment. By during the past year, is 1582, at a cost of The manufacturers of Connecticut will

hold a Union Convention at Meriden on the

Mechanics' Wages.

the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States:

SLAVE STATES. Per Day.

FREE STATES.

Chicago, Illinois.	New Orleans, Louisiana.
Painters\$1 50 to \$1 75	Painters\$2 00 to \$2 50
Bricklayers 1 75 to 2 00	Bricklayers 2 50 to 5 50
Stonemasons 1 50 to 2 00	Stonemasons 2 00 to 3 00
Carpenters 1 25 to 1 75	Carpenters 2 25 to 2 50
Plasterers 1 50 to 2 00	Plasterers 2 50 to 2 25
Laborers 50 to 1 00	Laborers
There's a second	
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.	Richmond, Virginia.
Painters \$1 50 to \$2 00	Painters\$1 75 to \$2 25
Bricklayers 1 75 to 2 00	Bricklayers 2 00 to 3 00
Stonemasons 1 50 to 1 75	Stonemasons., 2 00 to 2 50
Carpenters 1 37 to 1 75	Carpenters 1 50 to 2 00
Plasterers 1 50 to 1 75	Plasterers 1 75 to 2 25
Laborers 75	Laborers 1 00 to 1 50
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Louisville, Kentucky.
Painters \$1 50 to \$1 75	Painters \$1 75 to \$2 00
Bricklayers 2 00 to 2 50	Bricklayers 2 50 to 3 00
Stonemasons 1 25 to 1 50	Stonemasons 1 75 to 2 00
Carpenters 1 00 to 2 00	Carpenters 1 75 to 2 50
Plasterers 1 50 to 1 75	Piasterers 2 00 to 2 25
Laborers 75 to 1 00	Laborers 1 60 to 1 25
Additional to the second secon	
Detroit Michigan	Galveston, Texas.

Bricklayers ... 2 75 to 5 Carpenters ... 2 00 to 3 Charleston, South Carolin Columbus, Ohio. Plasterers..... 1 75 to 2 00 Plasterers..... 2 00 to 2 Little Rock; Arkansas.

arpenters..... 1 00 to Bangor, Maine. Bricklayers.... 1 50 to 2 00

Nashville, Tennessee. Madison, Wisconsin. Bricklavers .... 2 50 to 3 0 Carpenters ... , 2 25 to 2 5 Carpenters..... 2 00 Laborers...... 50 to 75 Laborers....... 1 00 to 1 25

By the arrival of the barque John C Brune, from Montevideo, we are in receipt confirm the advices previously received via the Pacific, of the consummation of peace between Buenos Ayres and the Confederacy. The Buenos Ayres papers are full of reicing at the glad news of peace. The joy

of the people was universal. The British merchants and residents of Buenos Ayres, through a committee, had addent of the Republic, and also to General Urquiza. General Lopez was also the recipient of the public gratitude at Buenos

For the better regulation of the country districts the Government had abolished the Prefectures and Commissaries, which never had any other apparent end than the increase of patronage at the disposal of the Government. eturning for the present to the old system of nices de Paz. It is understood that most of

The Government had received warning of

threatened invasion of Indians, The frequent convulsions have left country in a state of effervescence, and some tains, but nothing serious had occurred.

Sleighing in Paris. "The thing will scarcely be credited, by a large number of your readers who have spent a Winter in Paris," writes the Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Express, "but, upon the faith of a conscientious and truthful correshas recently paid the bounties from the U. | pondent, I actually saw no less than two at in that district the past season the sum of of merry making in the Bois de Boulogne!-One of these unheard of innovations the shape of a 'cutter' drawn by one horse, and exhibited by some Aurthern barbarian, seated on the floor of the vehicle, and wrap ped in furs from head to foot, whilst a shiverng Jehu, sat up behind his master, on a high perch, and guided the horse by means of a pair of red reins. But the Northern barbarian and his sled and his shivering driver cut a very sorry figure indeed, beside the dashing two horse American sleigh, whirled along by a pair of spanking roans, full of Knickerbock ishment of the Farisians, who displayed more eagerness to catch a glimpse of the show, than when the Emperor himself came riding around the frozen lake, to look at the sport in which I am sure he would have been glad I to have joined."

Efficiency of the Army. The following is a copy of the bill reported

in the Senate on the 11th inst. by Mr. Davis,

A BILL to promote the efficiency of the army by retiring disabled or infirm officers. Be it enacted, &c., That if any commissioned officer of the army shall have become, or

shall hereafter become, incapable of performing the duties of his office, he shall, as proviline of promotion, with the following pay and allowances, namely, the pay proper of the highest rank held by him at the time of his retirement, whether by staff or regimental commission, the additional allowance or compensation to which he may then be entitled by length of service (general officers who vision) and the regular allowance, as fixed by law, for one servant, and without any other pay or allowances; and the officer next in rank shall be promoted to the place of the retired officer, according to the established rule of the service; and the same rule of promotion shall be applied successively to the vacancies consequent upon the retirement of an officer: Provided, That, if the disability be proved to result from wounds received in action, the pay proper of the retired officer shall be that of his highest rank, by brevet or otherwise: And provided further, That there shall not be on the retired list, at any one time, more than seven per cent, of the whole number of officers of the army as fixed by law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That to carry out the provisions of this act, whenever any officer of the army, on the plea of incapacity, shall voluntarily apply to be re-tired from active service, or on being ordered to perform any duty appropriate to his commission, shall report himself unable to comply with such order, or whenever, in the udgment of the President of the United States, an officer of the army shall have become incapacitated from performing the duties of his office, the President shall direct the Secretary of War to refer the case of such officer to, and order him to appear before, an army board, to be composed of not less than five nor more than nine commissioned officers, to be detailed from those of superior rank to him whose case is under consid eration, so far as his grade and the interest of the service will permit. And the said board shall take evidence in each case referred to them, and shall report their opinion thereon, with a record of the evidence and proceedings, to the Secretary of War to be aid before the President for his approval or disapproval. If the board find the officer to be incapacitated for active service, they will In the course of the remarks of Mr. John- report whether in their opinion, from the evison, of Tenn., in the Senate of the United | dence in the case, the disability is to be tra-States, some days since, he called attention | ced to vicious habits. If otherwise, and the to the following table, which presents a com- President approve the finding of the board, parative view of the wages received by dif- the disabled officer shall thereupon be placed erent classes of workmen and mechanics in upon the list of retired officers, according to the provisions of this act; but if the board are of opinion, from the evidence, that the disability is the result of vicious habits, and the President concur in that opinion, then the disabled officer shall not be placed on the retired list, but shall be tried by a court setting forth the offences alleged, without

limitation as to the date when committed. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That whenever the President shall deem it advisable to cause an officer who has been with drawn from active service and retired from the line of promotion, as herein provided, to be placed on any duty not incompatible with his condition, such officer shall, for the time he may be so employed, be entitled to all the pay and allowances of the grade with which he was retired from active service and pro-

The Indian Policy of the Government. The Washington correspondent of the N Y. Courier and Enquirer, writes as follows. concerning the Indian policy of the United

the Indian Bureau from the Department of the Interior, and annex it to the War Department. There is a growing necessity for this change, which daily becomes more apparent to all who are familiar with the operations of both Departments. The object of the Secretary of the Interior is to civilize the Indian, while the Secretary of War is constantly called upon to quell disturbances among them. Now, it so happens very often 1 100 to 1 25 that the two officers find themselves at work at cross purposes. The former, for instance with the best intentions, will send out among his budget of presents to the Indian tribes guns and ammunition. The Agent delivers them, and exhorts the Indians to good behaviour and good works, and goes on to other points. The next thing we hear of is an upon to quell, and the officers report that it was occasioned by the use of the very arms which the Indian agent had just distributed. It is perfectly natural that the ignorant sava ges would consider themselves all powerfu with such effective weapons, and desire to with the Sharpe's rifles of our troops, and their weapons are of an inferior character. The proposition is to place the whole matter of distribution of presents among the In-dians, as well as the keeping of them in subjection, in the hands of the same Department, as the two are so intimately connected, and the manner in which the one is performed is so likely to influence the difficulty attendant upon the other."

> THE USURY LAW OF MARYLAND .- The new eode of revised laws, just adopted by the Legislature of Maryland, and which is now in force, contains the following in relation to

Sec. 1. Interest may be charged or deducted at the rate of six per centum per annum, and the same may be calculated according the appointments made by General Urquiza to the standard laid down in Rowlett's Ta-on his way down will be recognized and con-bles.

2. No plea of usury shall be available against any legal or equitable assignee or holder of any bond, bill obligatory, bill of exchange, promissory note, or other negotiable instrument, where such assignee or endorsee or holder shall have received the same for a bona fide and legal consideration, without notice of any usury in the creation or sub sequent assignment thereof.

3. If any person shall exact, directly or indirectly, for loan of any money, goods or chattels, to be paid in money above the value | d u 1. ofsix dollars for the forbearance of one hundred dollars for one year, and so after that rate for a greater or lesser sum, or for a longer

4. Any person guilty of usury shall forfeit all the excess above the real sum or value of the goods and chattels actually lent or advanced, and the legal interest on such sum or value, which forfeiture shall enure to the benefit of any defendant who shall plead usury practice. and prove the same.

5. Every plea of usury shall state the sum of money or the value of the goods and chatals lent or advanced, with the time at which he same was lant or advanced, and the plaintiff shall be entitled to recover the sam of money or the value of the goods and chattels actually lent or advanced, with legal inerest from the time the same was so lent or advanced.

surer of the South Side Railroad.

Virginia News.

THE MILITARY CONVENTION-THIRD DAY. -Gen. Scott, from the Committee on Business, soon after the Convention was called to order, stated that they had passed upon all the resolutions of inquiry and other matters submitted to them, and were prepared

to present a report. The President stated, that the order of the night was the unfinished business under consideration when the Convention adjourned last Wednesday night, viz: "The appropriation of the Militia Fine Fund to

e regiment from whom it is collected." The friends of the measure contended that the fines imposed by Courts of Inquiry, ought to be appropriated to the military, and that each regiment was of right entitled to the use of the means collected from their respective companies, to be expended in paying heir Brigade Inspectors, music encampments, &c., each regiment to have its paymaster, who should give bond and security for the safe keeping and proper disbursement

of the money put into his hands. The opponents thought the money collected from fines ought either to go into the State Treasury as heretofore or be appropriated to the general militia fund. If the plan proposed was carried out, those companies and regiments that performed their duties faithfully and had no fines imposed, would have no funds to pay expenses, while others, whose members were neglectful of their duty and attended no trainings, would have an overflowing treasury.

The vote was taken on the recommendation of the committee and it was rejected.

The other nominations of the Committee were then taken up acted upon, as follows:-"Two companies of every regiment of militia to be armed and drilled at least once a

onth." Adopted. Brigadier Generals to be elected by the officers of their brigade; and Major Generals by the officers of their divisions." Adopted. "Not to make any material change in the

resent militia laws, but to remedy its radial defects." Adopted. "Not expedient for the Convention to enter into details of amendments to the present militia laws, but merely to suggest to the

Legislature such changes as are calculated add to the efficiency of the citizen soldiers." Adopted. "No limit to the number of volunteer com-

panies to be attached to regiments of the line; and the number of company musters to remain as at present." Adopted. "Minimum number of volunteer compa-

nies to be reduced from fifty to forty."-Adonted "Providing for battalion and regimental

nusters." Adopted. Favoring cheap uniforms, and to be made f home manufactures, as far as practicable." Adopted.

"Adverse to an independent volunteer organization, to be used as minute men."-"Division and Brigades to be reorganized, with reference to their compactness, and

without regard to territorial limits." Adop-"Military fines for rank and file to be not less than \$1 nor more than \$10, and fines to be increased two hundred per cent. on offi-

"Volunteers, on exhibiting certificates from their commandants of prompt performance of duty and punctual attendance to roads." Adopted.

camp equipage, rations, etc." Adopted. "Persons elected as members of volunteer companies failing to uniform within six months, to be stricken from the roll and fined not less than \$10." Adopted. "No person under 35 years of age, liable

"An annual brigade encampment of vol-

to militia duty, to be allowed to become a contributing member of a volunteer corpsand persons over that age only to be permitted to become contributing members by upon the appearance of Senator Mason paying \$6 per annum." Rejected.

'Suggesting an amendment of section 11. chapter 3, of the Code, relative to the elec- nate the condition of things may be wh tion of company officers." Adopted. "The election of field officers of Artillery of Virginia to restrict her intercourse and Cavalry to be conducted in the same way | the North, if the South will adopt the po

Instructing the Colonel of each regiment to employ a lifer and drummer for regimental and company music." Adopted.

"Advising an increase of the Adjutant General's salary." Adopted. "Appointing Gen. Taliaferro and four other gentlemen to press upon the General ing more concern for the immediate in Assembly the views of this Convention, as ests, with the care of which they are char

"Each brigade Inspector to employ a drum- and a less humiliating surren mer and fifer for brigade musters, at a cost of al independence and political conviction \$5 per day and ten cents per mile, while in Such an illustration as this commends in service. Drummer and fifer for regimental to all candid opinion, and simple as the Indian outbreak, which the troops are called and company musters, to receive the same is in itself, it exhibits a State pride and pay." Adopted.

'Asking the Legislature to provide for the navment of militia music for the years 1858 | tor of this very Senator proved his zeal a-9." Adopted.

"Volunteer companies to be allowed fifty ontributing members, on paying an annual fee of \$6 each, they to be exempt from milita duty during the time of peace; and prohibiting the election of honorary members, unless the person so proposed to be elected has served in the ranks or been an officer of the corps | it was for seven consecutive years." Adopted. "None of the foregoing recommendations

to intefere with past legislation on the subject of volunteer companies." Adopted. Gen. Taliaferro returned thanks to the Convention for the honor they had conferred upon him in selecting him to preside over Rogers, to the office he now holds with lature, the State of Virginia would soon be so thoroughly organized and armed that her have pleasant journeys home, that they

ing health, and that their private interests had suffered nothing by their absence attending to public duties for the public good. At half past 2 o'clock in the morning, the Convention adjourned, sine dig.

The following gentlemen were appointed Leesburg Washingtonian. a committee by the Military Convention to memoralize the Legislature on the subject of the re-organization of the militia, and to report the proceedings of the Convention; Major General Taliaferro, of Gloucester: Col. James F. Preston, Montgomery; Col. H. or into snow even, and not take

The Court of Appeals has decided that an upon some part of his dress, or by sta action of trover will lie against inspectors, for in a door, or before a stove, or sitting t the value of "draft flour," retained by them, | window or other opening, where one after notice that such flour would not be al- the body is colder than another. Let

The following Directors of the Bank of tially wet garment on, it would perba ommerce at Fredericksburg, were elected as well to wet the whole of it uniton at a meeting of the Stockholders on Tues- The feet are a great source of colos day: George B. Scott, Thos. F. Knox, H. B. Hoomes, William Pollock, J. G. Hurkamp, subjected to. Keep these always dry

Forty-seven Marriage Licenses were is: system braced up by plenty of sleep, an sued from the Clerk's Office of Jefferson eschewing of debilitating food and dri Hugh Nelson, esq., has been elected Trea- County during the year 1859, being twenty- and you will be proof against a cold and six less than in the year 1858.

The two fatter are new Directors.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

In the Senate, on Friday, a committee conference was appointed on the existing differences between the two houses on the bill for defraying the expenses incurred 1 the Executive in the defence of the State and the purchase of arms and munitions.

The House bill for the voluntary enslarment of Mary and her children, free person, of color, residing in the county of Culpener

was laid on the table. The bill to authorize the Board of Pekt Works to purchase of the city of Wheeling 5,000 shares stock of the Baltimore and Oh Railroad, was laid on the table.

The following bills were reported from committees: Amending the Code of Vis zinia, in relation to discontinuances in crieinal prosecutions; amending the Code con cerning the salaries of certain officers of gor. ernment and officers of the General Assembly, mileage and other allowances; amend ing and re-enacting the act providing for general elections.

The following resolutions of enquiry were

adopted: Of reporting a bill to enforce the payment of arrears of interest on loan and mortgage bonds due to the State from rail road and other companies by payments in instalments or otherwise; of reporting a lall providing for the establishment of a Boards Medical Examiners: of amending the law regulating the jurisdiction of Circuit Cours over divorces, as to authorize said Courts to grant a divorce from the bond of matrimosy after the lapse of five years, in all cases, is which decree from bed and board may have been presumed for desertion, if said Coun shall be satisfied, by testimony adduced by fore or after the first decree, that such d

vorce is necessary and proper. A petition was presented from citizens Caroline county asking restriction of number of dogs to be kept by slaves and free negroes

In the House of Delegates bills were -

ported, enabling the city of Wheeling to com promise with the holders of bonds guarant ed by her in certain railroads. Authorizing the trustees of the town of Edinburg in Shenandoah county, to pro

vide for their poor. Amending the charter of the Strasbu and Capon Turnpike Company.
Incorporating the Bank of Mecklenburg

and providing for more efficient police regalations for the watering places.

An adverse report was made to the putition of citizens of Hardy county, asking annext tion to Shenandoah. Resolutions of enquiry were adoped, pro-

viding that elections of Judges be held at a different time from all other elections; of in creasing the maximum rate of interest papers, and placing promissory notes parable at offices; on the same footing with the payable at banks. A bill was passed, providing for the v luntary enslavement of Mary and her chi

dren, free negroes of Culpeper county. The Covington and Ohio Railroad bill w made the order of the day for Tuesday at o'clock. The Virginia Central Railroad by was disposed of the same way.

Mr. Duckwall asked for the no

of a committee of conference with the Serate on the disagreement between the two House on the bill defraying the expenses incor The contested election for the

drills, to be excused from the duty of mending ship from Calhoun, Gilmer and a part Roane, was taken up. Mr. Turner is t sitting member, and Mr. Knott is the unteers of one week, the State to furnish testant. The majorty report is in favor the contestant, and the minority report as that the seat be declared vacant and a me election ordered. Both contestants are mocrats. The subject was appointed come up on Menday.

Virginia Manufactures.

The Washington correspondent of Philadelphia North American, comment the Senate, in a suit of clothes of Virgin has brought about a disposition on the pa as that of field officers of the line." Adopt- indicated in this one act of Senator Mas her future career will be marked by a great er prosperity than it has ever yet rea The motive which prompted Senator Mato set this example, continues the correspondent, is worthy of praise and imitation, says he, the representatives from other State would act upon the same principle, exhibit expressed by the recommendations of the ed, than for the behasts of party, we should devotion which recalls a better day, and

vives scenes in which the immediate and

At a meeting of the "Loudoun Guar 57th Regiment of the Virginia Militia. on the 7th day of January, 1860, on mo

cluded by hoping that the members would fidence in Gen. Rogers by the "Le should not be deprived of the servi such an officer at this critical periwe hope the Legislature will henor had a re-election to his present position. State needs his ability and experies

A "cold" is not necessarily the

Coalter Cabell, Richmond; Colonel J. Lucius may remain out in the coldest atmos Davis, Henrico; Col. Robt. L. Wright, Lou- until chilled through and still not take On the contrary he may take cold by ing a couple of tablespoonfuls of owed them. The average amount of flour kept in mind that uniformit drawn from each barrel is about eight over the whole body is the first thin, ounces, which the Inspector retains as a per- looked after. It is the unequal hear quisite of office, without the sanction of law, different parts of the body that pr but in accordance with a long established colds, by disturbing the uniform circu of the blood, which in turn induces of tion of some part. If you must keep a Fayette W. Johnson and J. Horace Lacy. warm, and avoid draught of air, hot or wet spots on the garments, and other d causes of unequal temperature, and keep resplts.